

NATIVE HAWAIIANS & OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDERS AND TOBACCO IN WASHINGTON

WHAT NATIONAL DATA ARE SAYING...

- Smoking is responsible for 87% of the lung cancer deaths in the United States. Overall, lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths among Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islanders.
- According to most recent national data in 2004, about 30% of Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islanders are current smokers – higher than the national average.
- Lung cancer rates are highest among Native Hawaiian men and women compared to the other Pacific Islander groups.
- Studies have found a higher density of tobacco displays in racial/ethnic minority communities.

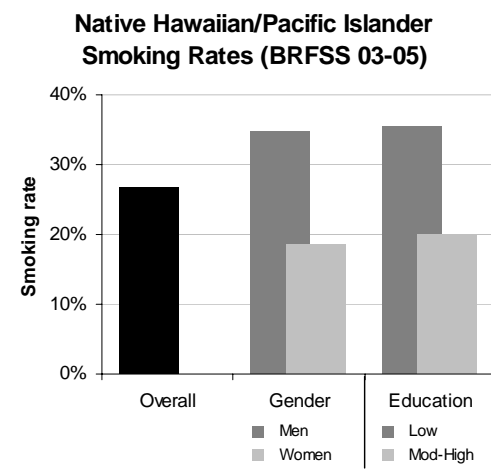
WHAT WASHINGTON DATA ARE SAYING ABOUT ADULTS

Smoking and quitting data in Washington say...

- Overall smoking rate is about 26%; higher than the state rate of 18% - although not significantly different
- Higher smoking rate is driven by significantly higher smoking rates among men
- Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander smokers are 2 times more likely to be occasional smokers.
- Two thirds of smokers have tried to quit in the past year
- More than 60% of tobacco users would like to quit

Compared* to the rest of Washington, Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander smokers are...

- Equally likely to be advised to quit by a Health Care Provider
- Less likely to be offered or referred to help by their health care provider – although not significantly different
- Less likely to know about the Quitline – although not significantly different
- Less likely to have/know about healthcare benefits that cover cessation – although not significantly different



Secondhand smoke data in Washington say...

- At work, exposure to secondhand smoke is about 13%;this is higher than the overall state rate of about 8% – although not significantly different
- At home, exposure to secondhand smoke is about 16%;this is the same as the overall state rate of about 13%.

Compared* to the rest of Washington, Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islanders are...

- Twice as likely to agree that secondhand smoke is very harmful
- More likely to agree that there should be laws protecting non-smokers from secondhand smoke – although not significantly different
- More likely to believe that ALL children should be protected from secondhand smoke – although not significantly different
- Twice as likely to believe there should be outdoor secondhand smoke laws that protect children

*Taking into account differences in education and age – NOTE: Differences reflected as “not significantly different” mean no statistical difference was detected.

WHAT WASHINGTON DATA ARE SAYING ABOUT YOUTH

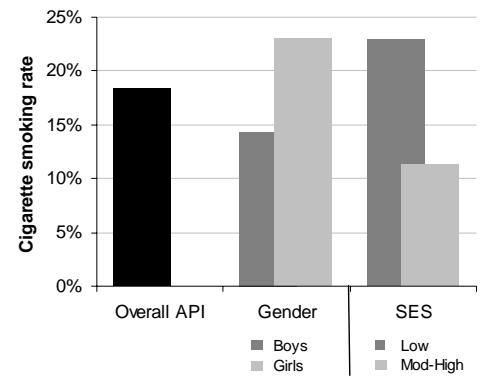
Smoking and susceptibility data among 10th graders say...

- Overall cigarette smoking rate for 10th graders is about 18%
- Smoking rates are not different between boys and girls
- Smoking rates are not different by socio-economic status (SES)
- About 38 % are susceptible to tobacco use – meaning they have not made a firm commitment not to smoke

Compared to the rest of Washington, Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islanders 10th graders are...

- Just as likely to smoke cigarettes, bidis and tobacco in a pipe
- More likely to smoke cigars
- Twice as likely to use smokeless tobacco and smoke cloves
- Just as likely to be susceptible to tobacco use
- Just as likely to live with someone who smokes

10th grade Hawaiian & Pacific Islander Smoking Rates (HYS 04)



Attitudes about smoking from data among 10th graders say...

- About 78% think smoking a few cigarettes a day is very harmful
- About 78% think smoking a pack or more of cigarettes a day is very risky
- About 63% think smoking is very wrong for young people
- About 24% think it's very hard to get cigarettes
- About 63% have had discussions with parents about the dangers of tobacco
- About 81% received information about the dangers of tobacco in school in the past year

Secondhand smoke data among 10th graders say...

- Over 42% of non-smokers have been exposed to secondhand smoke in a room or a car in the past week
- About 59% think that secondhand smoke is very harmful

Compared to the rest of Washington, Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islanders 10th graders are...

- Just as likely to believe light smoking, heavy smoking, and secondhand smoke are very harmful
- Just as likely to believe smoking is very wrong for young people
- Just as likely to think cigarettes are very hard to get
- Just as likely to have talked with their parents about the dangers tobacco use
- Just as likely to receive information in classes about the dangers of tobacco
- Just as likely to be exposed to secondhand smoke

CONCLUSIONS

- Tobacco prevention and control continues to be an important public health intervention among Native Hawaiian – Other Pacific Islander youth.
- Continued attention must be given to specific subgroups within this diverse community.